Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method of pulmonary administration comprising administering to a subject in need thereof via inhalation a liposomal formulation comprising a) liposomes, that comprise as a first component dipalmitoylphosphatdylcholine (DPPC) lipids, as a second component cholesterol (CH) lipids, and a third component selected from the group consisting of dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine (DMPC) lipids, sphingomyelin (SM) lipids and polyethylene glycol (PEG) and PEG derivatives and
b) an active agent encapsulated inside the liposomes.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said liposomes consist of the first component, the second component and the third component.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein upon said administering 50-80% of the liposomes remain intact.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the third component is selected from the group consisting of DMPC lipids and the SM lipids.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the third component is the DMPC lipids.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein a molar between the DPPC lipids and the DMPC lipids in the liposomes ranges from 7:1 to 7:4.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the third component is the SM lipids.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the liposomes contain from 2% to 8 % of the SM lipids by mass.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the third component is the PEG.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein a molar ratio between the DPPC lipids and the PEG ranges from 7:0.15 to 7:0.6.

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[21]] 11, wherein a molar ratio between the DPPC lipids and the CH lipids ranges from 7:3 to 7:4.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said administering is administering via a nebulizer.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the nebulizer is an ultrasonic nebulizer.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the nebulizer is an air-jet nebulizer.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the active agent is a drug compound.

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein the active agent is an inhalable agent, which is prostacyclin or a derivative thereof.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the active agent is a dye.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said administering is administering via a metered dose inhaler.

29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said administering is administering via a dry powder inhaler.

30. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a pulmonary or systemic disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof via inhalation a liposomal formulation comprising a) liposomes, that comprise a first component, that is dipalmitoylphosphatdylcholine (DPPC) lipids, a second component, that is cholesterol (CH) lipids, and a third component, that is selected from dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine (DMPC) lipids, sphingomyelin (SM) lipids and polyethylene glycol (PEG) and PEG derivatives and b) an active agent encapsulated inside the liposomes.

31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein said liposomes consist of the first component, the second component and the third component.

32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein upon said administering 50-80% of the liposomes remain intact.

33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the third component is selected from the DMPC lipids and the SM lipids.

34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein the third component is the DMPC lipids.

35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein a molar between the DPPC lipids and the DMPC lipids in the liposomes ranges from 7:1 to 7:4.

36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein the third component is the SM lipids.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the liposomes contain from 2% to 8 % of the SM lipids by mass.

38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the third component is the PEG.

39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein a molar ratio between the DPPC lipids and the PEG ranges from 7:0.15 to 7:0.6.

40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein a molar ratio between the DPPC lipids and the CH lipids ranges from 7:3 to 7:4.

41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein said administering is administering via a nebulizer.

42. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 41, wherein the nebulizer is an ultrasonic nebulizer.

43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 41, wherein the nebulizer is an air jet nebulizer.

44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein said administering is administering via a metered dose inhaler.

45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein said administering is administering via a dry powder inhaler.

46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the active agent is a drug compound.

47. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 46, wherein the active agent is prostacyclin or a derivative thereof.

48. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the active agent is a dye.

49. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the disease is pulmonary hypertension.

50. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the active agent is an inhalable vasodilator, which is prostacyclin or a derivative thereof.

51. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the active agent is a prostacyclin.

52. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said liposomes are multilamellar vesicles.